

ACCESSION NR: AT4018978

ENCLOSURE: 01

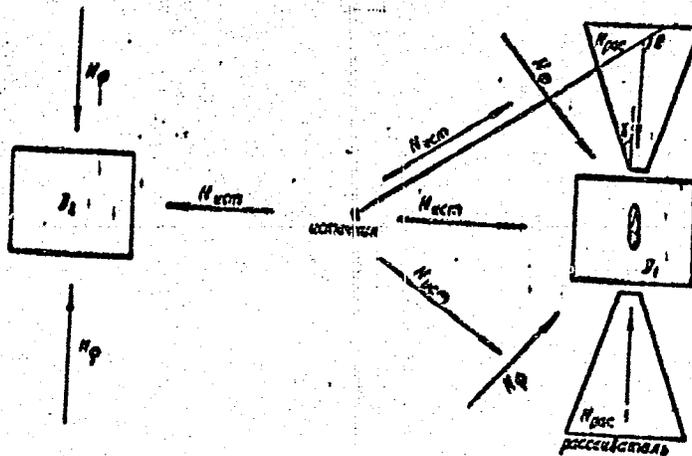


Fig. 1. Diagram of the basic experiment with two cones: D_1 - photoplate-detector recording source neutrons, neutrons scattered by both cones and background neutrons; D_2 - photoplate-detector recording source and background neutrons; θ - scattering angle; N_{scm} , N_p , and N_{pac} - respectively, the flow directions of the source, background and scattered neutrons; ν - the angle at the apex of the cone.

Card 5/6

YUROVA, L. N.; POLYAKOV, A. A.

"Slowing down of the neutrons in hydrogen containing media."

report submitted for 3rd Intl Conf, Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva,
31 Aug-9 Sep 64.

L 40826-65
ACCESSION NR: A15007909

analyzed. The results show that the values of the migration area for media with monoisopropylbiphenyl lie below the values for aqueous moderators by 40-70% for identical values of QH/Q_5 . Measurements were also carried out at different ratios of the active zone to determine the effect of the geometry of the active zone on the critical masses. These investigations showed that in the region where $Dequv \approx 1$ when $QH/Q_5 = 200-300$ for monoisopropylbiphenyl and $QH/Q_5 = 300-400$ for aqueous moderators, the values of the critical masses are essentially independent of the geometry of the active zone. Orig. att. has: 11 figures, 2 tables and 7 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 01 Aug 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NF, TD

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: (0)

L 40827-63 EFA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPP(c)/EFP(n)-2/ENG(m)/EWP(j)/EPR Pc-4. Pt-4/
 Ps-1, Pw-4 RM/36
 ACCESSION NR: AT5007910 S/1000/64/000/000/0208/0210 40
 7-1

AUTHOR: Yurova, L. N.; Stepanov, S. B.; Alov, G. A.

TITLE: Temperature dependence of the square of the diffusion length and the coefficient of diffusion of thermal neutrons for a number of organic compounds

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut atomnoy energii. Issledovaniya po primeneniyu organicheskikh teploperenositel'ey-zamedlitateley v energeticheskikh reaktorakh (Research on the use of organic heat-transfer agents and moderators in power reactors). Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 208-210

TOPIC TAGS: organic reactor coolant, thermal reactor, power reactor, nuclear power plant, heat transfer agent, thermal neutron, diffusion coefficient

ABSTRACT: The temperature dependence of the square of the length of diffusion and the coefficient of diffusion of thermal neutrons was investigated for 8 different organic compounds used as heat transfer agents. The impulse source method was used to determine the diffusion constant, and the temperature was varied from 20 to 200°C. Tabulated results are presented for benzene, biphenyl, benzylacetone, diphenyloxide, gas oil, isobutylbiphenyl, anisole, and tetradecane. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 2 formulas. 7 7

Card 1/1

L 41273-63

ACCESSION NR: AT5001654

the system at the instant t (the synapse delay time is used as the unit of time). Experiments were made with this matrix on the "Ural-1" electronic computer, to ascertain the dependence of the quality of memorization of signals from a set R , applied to the receptor inputs, and signals from the set s applied to internal inputs, as functions of the number of recorded images (from the set R), the number of neuron inputs, the neuron threshold, and the initial scatter of the weights S assigned to each of the internal inputs of the neuron. The quality of memorization fluctuated with increasing number of recorded images, in some analogy with human memory. No connection was established between the quality of memorization and the number of neuron inputs. The existence of an optimum threshold was deduced. The matrix had a tendency to memorize parts common to several images, thus making it capable of fixing the statistical structure of the image. Some of the experiments indicated that the information capacity of the matrix was not fully utilized. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy universitet (Leningrad University)

SUBMITTED: 11 Jun 63

ENCL: 0

SUB CODE: LS, DF

NR REF SOY: 000

OTHER: 00

Card 2/2

YUROVA, L.N.; BUSHUYEV, A.V.

Studying Pu²³⁹ accumulation from U²³⁹ γ -radiation. Atom.
energ. 16 no.6:527 Je '64. (MIRA 17:7)

APR 1965
ACCESSION NR: AP4047418 3/0089/64/017/004/0303/0304

AUTHORS: Yurova, L. N.; Poliyakov, A. A.; Ignatov, A. A.

TITLE: Neutron age in the fission of U-235 in monoisopropyl di-phenyl and in iron-diphenyl and aluminum-diphenyl mixtures

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 4, 1964, 303-304

TOPIC TAGS: neutron age, uranium fission, organic moderator, homogeneous moderator, inhomogeneous moderator, neutron density distribution, diffusion length

ABSTRACT: The work was done in a thermal column of the heavy water reactor of A1 SSSR in 1960 as part of a program of research on the moderating and diffusion properties of hydrogen-containing media. The age of neutrons produced by moderating U²³⁵ fission neutrons in monoisopropyl diphenyl (C₁₅H₁₆) was measured with an indium detector.

The moderated neutron distribution near the source was measured with
Card 1/1

ACCESSION NO. AP4041416

a target consisting of indium foil. The neutron density distributions along the axis of the stainless steel tank (41 cm diameter 110 cm long) placed in the thermal column of the reactor were measured for the following cases: a) "small" (pointlike) source, target thickness 1.6 mm, diameter 30 mm; b) "small" (pointlike) source, target thickness 0.3 mm, diameter 30 mm; c) "large" source, target thickness 0.3 mm, diameter 30 mm. The plotted distribution of the neutrons with energy 1.46 eV produced after moderation was used to calculate the neutron age. The value obtained experimentally was $42.7 \pm 1.8 \text{ cm}^2$, which agrees well with the 43.4 cm^2 calculated by V. P. Kochergin and V. V. Orlov (Atomnaya energiya v. 5, 34, 1959), and with 43.4 cm^2 obtained by multi-group computer calculations made at the Fiziko-energeticheskoy institut. The thermal-neutron density distribution yielded for the diffusion length of the neutrons a value $3.71 \pm 0.03 \text{ cm}$. An analogous procedure was used to measure the age of neutrons moderated in mixtures of graphite, paraffin and diphenyl and aluminum. For the diphenyl-paraffin mixture the age was found to be

END 2/3

ACCESSION NO. AP4047419

75.6 \pm 4.3 cm², while for diphenyl-stannum (20% volume) -- 81.8 \pm \pm 2.3 cm². This compares with 69.4 and 71.7 cm² obtained by Kocher-gin and Orlov and with 68.5 and 79.1 cm² obtained by the multi-group calculation. The corresponding diffusion lengths are 2.63 \pm 0.04 and 11.19 \pm 0.82 cm. The greater deviation in the case of moderator mixtures indicates that the heterogeneity of the medium must be taken into account in theoretical studies of moderation of neutrons in mixtures of hydrogen-containing compounds and metals. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 formulae.

ABSTRACT IN: None

SUBMITTED: 19602163

ENCL: 00

SUB CLASS: 00

CLASSIFICATION: 006

OTHER: 001

Card: 1/3

DIAAP/LJP(c) DM/W/JD/83

ACCESSION NO: 89004034

8/0089/65/018/001/0065/0067

AUTHOR: [Illegible]

FIELD: [Illegible] of the [Illegible] fields of the 74 and 87 keV
gamma lines of ²³⁵U and ²³⁹Pu respectively

SOURCE: [Illegible] 1965, 65-67

TOPIC: [Illegible] material, fission gamma
lines, absolute yield

ABSTRACT: [Illegible] necessary for the det-
ermination of the parameters of the processes occurring in
the [Illegible] multiplication coefficient
[Illegible] escape probability
[Illegible] made by irradiating
[Illegible] simultaneously in the
[Illegible] spectra of the gamma ray

195004009

ACCESSION NO: 195004009

from the area level samples were measured with a scintillation spectrometer with NaI(Tl) crystal and 4-channel pulse-height analyzer. The absolute yields were measured relative to the 72-keV x-ray line of ^{238}Pu , the absolute yield of which is known with high accuracy. The precautions made to minimize errors are briefly mentioned. The values obtained for the absolute yield were $43.5 \pm 1.0\%$ for ^{239}Pu and $44.5 \pm 1.0\%$ for ^{241}Pu . The values for $T_{1/2}$ are in agreement with the 2.7% cited in the paper of Stoeninger, Hollander, and Seaborg (Rev. Mod. Phys. 40, 1968). We thank Ya. Yefimov for preparing the samples and Dr. J. J. Griffin for his help with the measurements. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATED NAME: [illegible]

SUBMITTER: [illegible]

OR FILE NO: [illegible]

NO. [illegible]

SUB CORE: N2

STRIP: 003

DATE: [illegible]

L 61-74-65 SWT(m)/IWA(h) Feb DM
ACCESSION NR: AP5020192

UR/0089/65/018/005/0518/0519

AUTHOR: Yurova, L. N. Bushuyev, A. V.

TITLE: Determination of the relative rate of fission reactions for various isotopes by recording gamma emission from ^{140}La fission fragment

SOURCE: *Atomnaya energiya*, v. 18, no. 5, 1965, 518-519

TOPIC TAGS: radioisotope, fission cross section, gamma spectrometer, gamma spectrum, scintillation spectrometer, uranium, plutonium, lanthanum

ABSTRACT: Experiments were made to determine the feasibility of using the gamma spectrometer method for measuring the fission reaction rates for ^{232}Th , ^{235}U , ^{238}U and ^{239}Pu . The gamma-emission spectrum of ^{239}Pu and ^{238}U fission fragments at 1.2 to 2 Mev, measured with scintillation spectrometer with 40 X 40 mm NaI(Tl) crystal and 100-channel amplitude analyzer after five days following tens of hours of exposure did not show any interfering activity under the 1.6-Mev ^{140}La photopeaks. The ratio of fission cross sections for ^{239}Pu and ^{238}U isotopes was determined by measuring the area under the 1.6-Mev photopeaks in the spectra of the reactor irradiated isotopes. Tabulated data of the ^{238}U and ^{235}U fission ratio measured

Card 1/2

L 61474-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5020192

with a gamma-spectrometer and a fission chamber showed that the gamma-spectrometer method is efficient in the cases in which the integral fast neutron flux is $\geq 10^{13}$ fast neut./cm². Experiments with thorium specimens in a fast reactor and plutonium in a thermal reactor confirmed the method of recording ¹⁴⁰La gamma rays for measuring ²³²Th and ²³⁹Pu fission rates. Orig. art. has: 1 graph, 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 01Oct/4

NR REF SCV: 002

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 004

SUB CODE: NP

NA

Card 2/2

L 25441-66

ACC NR: ATE 18

0

... assembly constitutes a hexagonal
 ...
 ... multiplying walls for use as
 ...
 ...

Advantages ...
 been in operation at MFI since 1957 and has been constructed for
 various institutions of learning in the Soviet Union and the Univer-
 sity in Indonesia. In addition, special electronic apparatus neces-
 sary to measure the neutron fields was developed for use with it.

OTH REF: 002/

L 38897-66 EWT(m)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/001/0060/0061

ACC NR: AP6029715

AUTHOR: Yurova, L. N.; Bushuyev, A. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: ¹⁹Gamma spectrometer measurements of Sup 238 U capture-to-fission ratioSOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 1, 1966, 60-61

TOPIC TAGS: gamma spectroscopy, fission product, capture cross section, neutron irradiation, nuclear reactor technology, nuclear reactor/BR-1 nuclear reactor

ABSTRACT: The capture-to-fission cross section ratio of ²³⁸U may be measured by determining the relative intensities of two lines of the γ spectrum of a neutron-irradiated specimen; one of these lines belongs to an isotope formed by capture, such as ²³⁹U or ²³⁹Np, the other to the fission product ¹⁴⁰La. Evaluation of these data requires knowledge of the absolute yields of these lines, of the probability of formation of ¹⁴⁰La, and of the efficiency of the γ spectroscopy which depends largely on the properties of the detector. Even though all these factors are not known with the desired precision, valuable data were obtained. The ratio may be determined more conveniently by calibrating the specimen before the actual measurement in a thermal flux, assuming that the ¹⁴⁰La is formed only by the fission of ²³⁵U. This method was used in experiments carried out on the BR-1 reactor; an accuracy of 0.5% was reached. The method is considered suitable for determining other reactor parameters, such as the initial breeding ratio, fast-neutron multiplication factor, etc; it may be used for systems ranging from fast assembled to thermal reactors. The authors thank V. V. Golubev for his assistance in carrying out the experiments. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 1 table. [NA]

SUB CODE: 18 / 14Dec64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 004

UDC: 539.172.4; 539.17.02

Card 1/1 MLP

ACC NR: AP7007582

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/021/002/0024/0092

AUTHOR: Leypunskiy, A. I.; Kazachkovskiy, O. D.; Shikhov, S. B.; Yurova, L. N.;
Kromov, V. V.; Shmelev, A. N.; Sukhoruchkin, V. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Use of nonuranium dilutors of plutonium in large, fast breeder reactors

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 21, no. 2, 1966, 84-92

TOPIC TAGS: breeder reactor, fast reactor

SUB CODE: 18

ABSTRACT: The physical characteristics of fast breeder reactors with cylindrical and annular active zones have been studied, together with the characteristic of infinite lattices of large fuel elements located in a heterogeneous manner within the material of the breeder zone. The paper presents in tabular form the results of theoretical calculations, discusses the influence of Pu^{240} and Pu^{241} , describes the change in reactivity during the irradiation process, and shows the results of investigation of the sodium temperature coefficient and the Doppler temperature coefficient. An analysis of the results shows that the use of nonuranium dilutors of plutonium in large fast reactors (with a large active volume) results in annular active zones and zones with fuel elements within the breeder composition zones having peculiarities which make them more economical than large cylindrical active zones. The authors thank I. S. Slesarev, A. M. Kuz'min, M. F. Troyanov, and V. M. Kurogov for their part in carrying out the research and O. N. Gerasimovaya for helping to compile information in the article. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 3 formulas and 5 tables. [JPRS: 39,417]

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.039.526: 621.039.543.466

ACC NR: AT7005812

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0090/66/000/000/0133/0141

AUTHORS: Yurova, L. N.; Polyakov, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigating the effect of heterogeneity of a medium on neutron moderation in iron-water and aluminum-water mixtures

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiye voprosy yadernykh reaktorov (Problems of nuclear reactor engineering and physics); sbornik statey. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1966, 133-141

TOPIC TAGS: neutron absorption, fast neutron, iron, aluminum

ABSTRACT: The "finite" medium method is used to investigate neutron moderation in metal-water heterogeneous mixtures. Both iron and aluminum were used as metals with metal volume-to-water volume ratios of 1:3. In addition, for iron, the two ratios 2:3 and 1.42:1 are also used. A 90 mg/cm² indium foil was used as a slow neutron detector. The resulting spatial distributions of the 1.46 ev neutrons, measured parallel and perpendicular to the metal rods, are shown on four graphs. For the weakly heterogeneous media, the spatial distribution of neutrons in mutually perpendicular directions is the same, within experimental errors. The situation is different for the strongly heterogeneous case. The square of the slowing down length L_s of the neutrons was calculated for the spatial distribution measurements $A(r)$ according to the formula

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT7005812

$$L_s^2(1.46 \text{ eV}) = \frac{1}{6} \frac{\int_0^\infty A(r) r^4 dr}{\int_0^\infty A(r) r^2 dr}$$

and compared with the moment method calculations in the literature. The agreement between the two is good. These results also show that the functional dependence $L_s^2(1.46 \text{ eV}) = f(v_{\text{net}}/v_{\text{water}})$ is very sensitive to the degree of inhomogeneity and structure of the moderating medium. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 2 tables, and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

YUROVA, N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Phytophthora. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 10 no.1:40-41 '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy.

VAKULIN, A.A.; V'YUNOV, S.F.; GORIN, T.I.; IVASHCHENKO, P.S.; KOMOVA,
A.G.; KORNEV, V.A.; KOROSTEVA, M.Ya.; LOBACHEV, A.Ya.;
LASHMANOV, I.Ya.; MALYCHENKO, V.V.; HOROZOVA, A.M.; PANSIN, I.A.;
PROSVIROV, A.S.; ROZKOVA, M.V.; YUROVA, N.F.; FEDORENKO, V.P.;
TSEKHMISTRENKO, P.Ye.; SHEVCHENKO, I.S.; FEDOROV, N.A., red.;
IZHBOLDINA, S.I., tekhn.red.

[Brief manual on the cultivation of fruits, berries, and grapes
and the management of nurseries in Stalingrad Province] Kratkii
spravochnik po plodovo-igodnym kul'turam, vinogradu i pitomnikam
dlia Stalingradskoi oblasti. Stalingrad, Stalingradskoe knizhnoe
izd-vo, 1960. 215 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Stalingrad (Province) Upravleniye sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Stalingrad Province--Fruit culture)

YUROVA, N.E., aspirant

Wintering of the potato and tomato late blight. Zashch.rast.ot
vrel.1 bol. 5 no.2:29-31 F '60. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy.
(Potato rot) (Tomatoes--Diseases and pests)
(Phytophthora)

YUROVA, N.F.

Taxonomic position of the genus *Phytophthora*. Bot. zhur.
47 no.10:1499-1053 1962. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity
rasteniy, Leningrad. (Phytophthora)

YUROVA, N.F.

Criteria of the species in fungi of the genus *Phytophthora*.
Bot. zhur. 48 no.8:1210-1214 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy, Leningrad.
(*Phytophthora*)

MARKIN, I.G.; YUROVA, Ya.I.; TSIKULAYEVA, K.I., normirovshchik

Exemplary assistant foreman. Tekst.prom. 19 no.8:61-62
Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Nachal'nik tsekha Dreznskoy fabriki (for Markin). 2. Nachal'-
nik byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii Dreznskoy fabriki (for
Yurova). 3. Dreznskaya fabrika (for TSIkulayeva).
(Textile workers)

I 38276-44

ACCESSION NR: AP5006904

the Fermi level crosses the second acceptor level of the cadmium. The results indicate that the recombination of the non-equilibrium carriers is due to the capture of electrons by singly charged negative ions of cadmium. At 160K the cross section for the capture is $\sim 10^{-16} \text{ cm}^2$. The decrease in lifetime upon further decrease in temperature is not connected with the capture by the cadmium level and is due to recombination by non-controlled centers. The results do not agree with the conclusions of Ye. Yu. L'vova (FIZ v. 6, 3057, 1963) that the lifetime in germanium is independent of the cadmium content, but the reason for the discrepancy cannot be determined, owing to the lack of temperature measurements in the L'vova investigations. The authors thank V. P. Avar'yanova for preparing the samples." Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [2]

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut redkikh metallov, Moscow (State Scientific-Research Institute of Rare Metals)

SUBMITTED: OSMay74

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

AID PRESS: 3226

Co-d 2/2...

ACC NR: AP6037008

(A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/011/3414/3416

AUTHOR: Iglitsyn, M. I.; Yurova, Ye. S.

ORG: State Scientific Research and Design Institute of the Rare-Metal Industry, Moscow (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Lifetime of minority carriers in germanium doped with mercury

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 11, 1966, 3414-3416

TOPIC TAGS: germanium semiconductor, minority carrier, electron recombination, Hall effect, photomagnetic effect, carrier density, activation energy, carrier lifetime

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the recombination of minority carriers in p-type Ge doped with Hg and Sb to provide different degrees of compensation of the material. The mercury concentration ranged from 5×10^{13} to $1.5 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. The Hall effect and the photomagnetic effect were measured in the temperature range from liquid nitrogen to room temperature. In measurements of the photoelectromagnetic effect the injection level was low at all temperatures. The temperature dependence of the carrier density exhibited sections corresponding to the first and second levels of mercury. The activation energies calculated from these curves agree well with the published values (0.089 and 0.23 eV from the edge of the valence band). Measurements of the photoelectromagnetic effect in the same samples yielded the temperature dependences of the lifetimes of the minority carriers. The results show that in samples

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ACC NR: AP6037008

with sufficiently high degree of compensation, the recombination at room temperature is determined by capture by negatively charged mercury ions. The capture cross sections were $\sim 1.5 \times 10^{-17}$ and $\sim (1-4) \times 10^{-15} \text{ cm}^2$ at 300 and 100K respectively. At low temperatures the recombination was also determined essentially by the mercury ions. The lifetime increased only slightly with decreasing temperature in the region where the Fermi level was below the first level of Hg, most probably because of the temperature dependence of the cross section for the capture of electrons by neutral Hg. The sharp decrease of the lifetime at temperatures close to that of liquid nitrogen is not connected with the mercury and may be due to either surface recombination or recombination with an uncontrolled impurity. The authors thank A. I. Pyatnitskiy and L. S. Milevskiy for supplying the samples. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 30May66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

KAGANOV, V.M.; FURMAN, A.Ye.; IGNATOV, A.I.; PLYUSHCH, L.N.; SHORCKHOVA,
Ye.V.; YUROVAYA, I.L.; PLATONOV, G.V., red.; SUKHOV, A.D.,
red.izd-va; RYLINA, Yu.V., tekhn.red.; LAUF, V.G., tekhn.red.

[The problem of causality in modern biology] Problema prichin-
nosti v sovremennoi biologii. Moskva, 1961. 191 p.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut filosofii.
(CAUSATION) (BIOLOGY-PHILOSOPHY)

YUROVETSKAYA, A.L.
ROBINZON, I.A.; BIBIKOVA, A.F.; POPOVA, L.M.; VITING, A.I.; YUROVETSKAYA, A.I.

Certain peculiarities of histopathology of experimental poliomyelitis.
Zh. nevropat. psikiat., Moskva 53 no.3:225-231 Mar 1953. (CML 25:1)

1. Institute of Neurology of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

ROBINZON, I.A.; TYUFANOV, A.V.; SHEFFEL', M.A.; SAVINOV, A.P.; JROLOVA,
M.P.; YUROVETSKAYA, A.L.

Morphological control of the safety of poliomyelitis vaccine.
Vest. AMN SSSR 14 no.10:29-34 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut po izucheniyu poliomielita AMN SSSR.
(POLIOMIELITIS)

VOROSHILOVA, M.K.; BALAYAN, M.S.; TOLSKAYA, E.A.; YUROVETSKAYA, A.L.

Relationships between neurovirulence and antigenic and other properties of type 2 poliovirus strains. Acta virol. 7 no.3:236 My '63.

1. Institute of Poliomyelitis and Viral Encephalitides, U.S.S.R.
Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow,
(POLIOVIRUS) (ANTIGENS) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

L 3664-65 FRD/EWT 1)/EWG(v)/EEC-4/EEC(t) Pa-5/Pag-2/P1-4 GA/WS-4 -
ACCESSION NR: ARS001862 5/0269/65/000/003/0038/0038

SOURCE Ref. zh. Astronomiya. Otdel'nyy vypusk, Abs. 3.51.291

AUTHOR: Yurevakaya, L. I.

TITLE: Some properties of solar noise storms at 1.5 meters

CHIEF SOURCE: Izv. Krymsk. astrofiz. observ., v. 32, 1964, 76-81

TOPIC TAGS: solar noise storm, radio astronomy, radio noise burst, sunspot group, solar corona

TRANSLATION: A study has been made of 10 noise storms, their duration, changes of median flux and bursts. The spot groups to which the considered noise storms can be related are indicated. The author has computed the directional diagrams for a median flux and for bursts with absorption and refraction taken into account and also when there are coronal inhomogeneities. It is shown that the directional diagrams for bursts are 1.5-2 times wider than for the median flux. Bibliography with 9 references. Author's abstract.

SUB CRYE: EE, AA

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

DEMBOVSKIY, V.V.; YUROVETSKIY, S.B.

Complete automatic control of thermal conditions of open-
hearth furnaces. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.12:9-11 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Open-hearth furnaces) (Automatic control)

L 47192-66 EWI(1) CW/WS-2

ACC NR: AR6025796

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/004/H058/H058

AUTHOR: Yurovskaya, L. I.

30
B

TITLE: Dynamic spectra of strong bursts of radio emission¹² in meter waves

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 4Zh402

REF SOURCE: Izv. Krymsk. astrofiz. observ., v. 34, 1965, 9-15

TOPIC TAGS: dynamic spectrum, radio emission, radio telescope, flare, radio emission burst

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of 12 bursts of radio emission in the meter range recorded at the Crimea Astrophysical Observatory, on a radio telescope with $\lambda = 1.5$ m and on a radio spectrograph with a continuous band from $\sqrt{\lambda}$ 2 to 3 m. The connection of these bursts with flares in the optical range is discussed. Dynamic spectra of all 12 bursts are presented in the original article. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 03/

Card 1/1 pb

L 45243-66 EWT(1) (WH/WS-2

ACC NR: AR6025794 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058.56/000/004/H057/H057

AUTHOR: Yurovskiy, Yu. F.

37
B

ORG: none

TITLE: The accuracy of continuous relative measurements of the flux of solar
radio emission

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 4Zh394

REF SOURCE: Izv. Kyrmsk. astrofiz. observ., v. 34, 1965, 60-68

TOPIC TAGS: solar emission radiometer, radiometer stability, solar radiation

ABSTRACT: Problems of stability of the Dicke radiometer with changes in its parameters were examined. A method for calculating the optimum dimensions of the antenna and the tracking accuracy required of the emitter is given. A diagram of a radiometer with continuous control of the amplification factor and the temperature of the carrier channel is given. [Translation of abstract] [FM]

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 1/1 2/2

18 YUROVETSKY, S.V.

SOV/5519

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Kremlevskiy, P. P., Candidate of Technical Sciences, ed.
Teploenergeticheskiye i khimiko-tekhnologicheskiye pribory i regulatory (Heat-Power and Chemical Engineering Instruments and Regulators in Heat-Power and Chemical Engineering), Moscow, Mashin, 1961. 207 p. Errata slip inserted. 8,500 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: G. A. Dudnova; Tech. Ed.: L. V. Shchetnikina; Managing Ed. for Literature on the Design and Operation of Machines, Leningrad Department, Mashgiz; F. I. Fetisov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians who construct, design, and operate industrial instruments and regulators.

COVERAGE: The book deals with new investigations in the field of automatic checking and regulation of heat-power and chemical industrial processes. The following problems are discussed: improvement of two-position control operation; effect of mass action and damping on proportional control; new proportional plus integral and programming electronic regulation systems; complete automation of open-hearth furnaces; automation of boilers with variable load capacity; measurement of pulsating flow; measurement of dust flow; ultrasonic and magnetic induction flowmeters; pneumatic compensating differential manometers; aggressive-field flowmeters; new magnetic and optical-acoustical gas analyzers; concentration meters; and chlorine and coagulant regulators. The book is the fifth in a series containing reports on the investigations carried out by the Section on Heat-Engineering Control Instrumentation and Automation of the Leningradskoye Otdel'noye Nauchno-Issledovatskoye Obshchestvo Priborostroyeniya i Avtomatizatsionnoy Mashinostroyeniya Branch of the Scientific and Technical Society of the Instrument-Building Industry. All the articles presented in this book were discussed either at sessions of the above section or at the conference on measurements of mechanical quantities called by the section, the VNIIM (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii im. D. I. Mendeleeva -- All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology named D. I. Mendeleev), and the Leningradskiy dom ucheyk im. A. M. Gor'kogo (Leningrad Home for Scientists named A. M. Gor'kiy). No personalities are mentioned. There are 65 references: 41 Soviet, 20 English, and 4 German. References accompany most chapters.

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PART III. MEASUREMENT OF THE CONCENTRATION OF INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS IN GASES AND LIQUIDS

S/194/61/000/012/058/097
D256/D303

AUTHORS: Dembovskiy, V. V. and Yurovetskiy, S. V.

TITLE: Complex automation of Martin furnaces

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 12, 1961, 67, abstract 12V570 (Teploenerg. i khimiko-tekhnol. pribory i regulatory. M.-L., Mashgiz, 1961, 58-67)

TEXT: A description is given of a Martin mazut furnace complex automation system developed at the Izhorsk mill. In the programming a provision was made for corrections concerning the limiting factors. The following quantities are included in the programming: 1) The fuel consumption, 2) the fuel/air ratio, 3) the pressure in the working area of the furnace. Following the selection of the period of smelting by means of a regulator, the start of the 1st stage of smelting is determined by the thermal radiation of the released fused metal of the preceding cycle, the radiation being measured by thermopiles coupled to the regulators through МРЩ ПР-54

Card 1/3

S/194/61/000/012/058/097
D256/D303

Complex automation of ...

(MRShChPr-54)-type millivoltmeter. The next stage is started after completing the charging with a given number of moulds determined by an arrangement including time-relays MPB-26 (MRV-26) and ЭРВ-99 (ERV-99). The start of the third stage is controlled by a signal from a unit controlling the valve operation frequency and the 4th by a signal announcing completion of charging mazut during the release of the slag, and for this purpose a photoelement is used in connection with an MRV-26-time relay ЭПП-09 (EPP-09) potentiometer operated in case of an open circuit in the automatic system. The correction system for limiting factors provides for automatic correction of the thermal load by controlling the operation frequency of the valves and of the temperature in the vertical channel on the outlet side of the furnace, as well as correction of the mazut-air ratio by measuring the contents of oxygen in the smoke with an МКК-348 (MGK-348) gas analyzer. The automatic switching over the valves is controlled by the temperature gradient measured across the spigots. A provision is made for automatic adjustment of the burner jet angle by raising it when charging the furnace and lowering it down after discharge of the furnace; this operation is con-



Card 2/3

Complex automation of ...

S/194/61/000/012/058/097
D256/D303

trolled by an *IMT-6* (IMT-6) servomechanism of variable speed. A description is given of the mazut consumption control system using an *IP-130* (IR-130) regulator with a somewhat modified adding circuit, as well as the valve operation frequency correction system for mazut consumption control. There are 3 figures. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

✓
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Card 3/3

YITROVETSKIY, S.B.

Multiple-point relay-pulse temperature control in heat-treating
furnaces. Priroda i tekhnika no. 3:26-27 M. '61. (XIII: 1786)

YUROVETSKI, E. B.

The operation of metal cutting machinery Moskva, Gos. nauch.-tekhn. izd-vo mashino-
stroit. lit-ry, 1943. 158 p. (49-56716

TJ1230. I 8

1. Metal-cutting

PA 28T103

YUROVETSKIY, E. B.

USSR/Ships - Construction
Propellers, Ship

May/June 1977

"A Universal Device for Control and Setting of Propellers," E. B. Yurovetakiy, 5 pp

"Sudostroyeniye" No 3

Propellers require very careful checks during production for three main details: Geometric form and measurements, evenness of contour, and weight. In modern construction this is guaranteed by constant checking, but at the same time this tends to slow down production. The author discusses a universal apparatus which would satisfy all the requirements without slowing down the production of propellers. He presents diagrams of his apparatus and basic operating formulas. BS

28T103

YUROVETSKIY, E. B.

Proizvodstvo grebnykh vintov. Moskva, Izd-vo Min. rechnogo flota SSSR,
1949. 139 (i.e. 239)p. illus.
Bibliography: p. 234-(238)

Production of screw propellers.

DIC: VM755.185

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1953.

YUROVETSKIY, E. B.

Eksploatsiia metallorozhushchikh stankov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1950. 402 p.

DLC: TJ1230.18

(Operation of metal-cutting machines.)

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

YUROVTSKIY, Ye.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Efficiency promoters of the Vladivostok ship repair yard. Izobr. v
SSSR 1 no.4:32-35 0 '56. (MLRA 10:3)
(Vladivostok--Ships--Maintenance and repair)

YUROVETSKIY, Ye. B. Doc Tech Sci -- "Theoretical and experimental study of
screw-propeller *defects*." Len, 1960 (Len Shipbuilding Inst). (KL, 1-61, 190)

-18Q-

ACC NR: AT7000575

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/63/000/000/0075/0089

AUTHOR: Yurovetskiy, Ye. V.; Tagunov, V. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: A study of the whaleship Adler

SOURCE: Vladivostok. Dal'nevostochnyy tekhnicheskiy institut rybnoy promyshlennosti i khozyaystva. Trudy, no. 3, 1963, 75-89

TOPIC TAGS: shipbuilding engineering, fishing ship, propeller blade, shaft

ABSTRACT: A study of the propulsion properties of water propellers is described. The study was divided into four stages: 1) Design, construction, and laboratory testing of equipment for measurement of shaft torque and power. 2) Design and construction of equipment for measurement of propeller torque and power and installation of the equipment on the whaleship Adler. 3) A study of the propeller blade geometry for design purposes. 4) Development of an experimental method for testing efficiencies of ship's hulls, propellers, and engines. The study began in 1957 and was completed in the spring of 1959. The study not only permits the design of efficient propellers, but also the determination of the condition of ship's propellers, hulls, and engines. The causes for changes of a ship's speed can be accurately found and attributed to damaged propellers, overgrowth of hulls, and inefficiencies in the engines. Orig. art. has: 15 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 18May63

Card 1/1

YUROVITSKAYA, Nina Ivanovna; BYZOV, Timofey Alekseyevich; ZIUZENKOV,
I.P., red.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.V., tekhn. red.

[Development of computer engineering] Razvitie vychislitel'noi
tekhniki. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1960. 27 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Electronic calculating machines)

YUROVITSKAYA, N.I.

Seminar on mechanization and automation of engineering and technico-
economical calculations in structural design. Vych. i org.tekh, v
strol. i proekt. no.3:95-96 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

YUROVOY, L.N., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; MALYAVINA, O.M., red.

[Some aspects of the physics and technology of nuclear reactors] Nekotorye voprosy fiziki i tekhniki iadernykh reaktorov; sbornik statei. Pod red. L.N.Iurovoi. Moskva, Atomizdat, 1965. 152 p. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskii institut.

YUROVSKAYA, Ye.M.; YAROSHENKO, V.A. [deceased]

Selection of micro-organisms for the oxidation of some toxic components in the sewage of gas generating stations.

Mikrobiologiya 34 no.3:506-510 My-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kommunal'noy gigiyeny.

YUROVSKAYA, V. Z.

"Rost muskulatury konechnostey v ontogeneze cheloveka i chetveronogikh
zhivotnykh."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences,
Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

2

*L 1355-66 ENT(1) GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5024358

UR/0286/65/000/015/0009/0009 39
550.839 36
5
44,55

AUTHOR: Galetii, V. O.; Zel'tsman, P. A.; Karibo, L. G.; Rogozinskiy-Teryayev, V.
I.; Rudenko, N. A.; Teslanko, M. I.; Yurovitskiy, L. N.

TITLE: An inclinometer for ultra-deep wells. Class 5, No. 173154

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 9

TOPIC TAGS: geologic instrument, ^{44,55}measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. An inclinometer for ultra-deep wells. The instrument consists of a strong housing with hermetically sealed electric lead-in, a small-diameter measurement system, switching mechanism and extension device. A locator is used in the measurement system to improve the accuracy, thermal stability and durability of the inclinometer. The stop point for the arresting lever is combined with the axis of rotation of the compass. The magnetic needle and slide wire are located below the axis of rotation of the compass. 2. A modification of this inclinometer in which the construction is simplified and the operational reliability is improved by using a face-type collector. 3. A modification of this inclinometer in which the collector and sensing elements are reliably

Card 1/3

L 1355-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024358

3

located by using a sequential cam system in the switching mechanism to convert the force of an electromagnet into reciprocal motion of the locating rods.

ASSOCIATION: Opytno-konstrukorskoye byuro geofizicheskogo priborostryeniya
Glavgeologii UkrSSR (Experimental Design Office of Geophysical Instrument Building,
Glavgeologiya UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Apr63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 1355-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024350

ENCLOSURE: 01

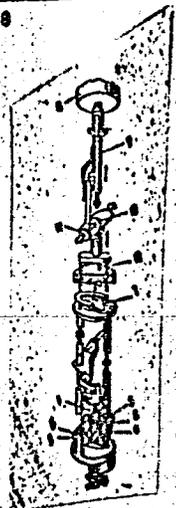


Fig. 1. 1--stop point of the
arresting lever; 2--arresting
lever; 3--compass; 4--magnetic
needle; 5--slide wire; 6--axis
of rotation of the compass;
7--face-type collector; 8--elec-
tromagnet; 9--armature of the
electromagnet; 10--ratchet
mechanism; 11--sequential cam
system; 12--locating rods

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP6021812

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/012/0090/0091

INVENTOR: Zel'tsman, P. A.; Rozenfel'd, Ye. I.; Rudenko, N. A.; Yurovitskiy, L. N.

ORG: None

TITLE: A clamping device for geophysical borehole instruments. Class 42, No. 182902
[announced by the Special Design Office for Geophysical Instrument Building, Glav-geologiya UkrSSR (Osoboye konstruktorskoye byuro geofizicheskogo priborostroyeniya Glavgeologii UkrSSR)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 12, 1966, 90-91

TOPIC TAGS: geophysic instrument, mechanical fastener

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a clamping device for geophysical borehole instruments. The unit consists of a housing, a movable sliding coupler and a hinged lever system. The installation is designed for simplified construction, high quality and increased working capacity in small-diameter wells. Flat leaf springs are fastened to the housing or to the sliding coupling, and the free ends of these springs are used to load the brace levers.

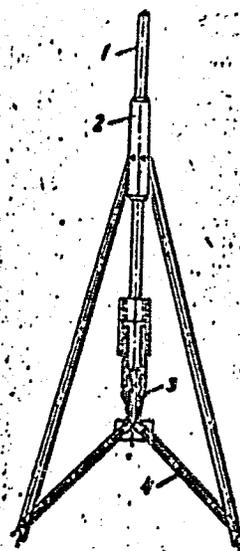
Card 1/2

UDC: 550.839:622

ACC NR: AP6021812

1--housing; 2--coupling;
3--spring; 4--bracing
levers

SUB CODE: 08, 14/ SUBM DATE: 02Jul64



Card 2/2

DEMEZHER, A.A., redaktor; DZYUBA, M.L., redaktor; YUROYITSKIY, Ye.I.,
redaktor; GERASIMOV, P.K., redaktor; KARAVAYEV, A.A., redaktor;
PEROV, S.V., redaktor; SAVEL'YEV, B.V., redaktor; YAEUSHEIN, I.V.,
redaktor; PERESYPKINA, Z.D., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Collective farm worker's calendar for 1955] Kalendar' kolkhoznika
na 1955 god. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, [1954] 174 p.
[Microfilm] (MLBA 9:8)
(Agriculture--Yearbooks)

YEFREMOV, Yu.K.; DRESVYANNIKOVA, D.F., glavnyy metodist; MAKAROV, N.A.,
otvetstvennyy redaktor; YUROVITSEIY, Ye.I., redaktor; PAVLOVA, M.M.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The "Siberia" pavilion; a guidebook] Pavil'on "Sibir'"; putevoditel'.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 31 p. (MLBA 9:10)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya vystavka, 1954-
2. Direktor pavil'ona (for Yefremov)
(Siberia--Agriculture)
(Moscow--Agricultural exhibitions)

YUROVITSKIY, Ye.I.
DEMEZER, A.A.; DZYUBA, M.L.; BLINOV, L.F., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BOLDYREV, N.I., kandidat pedagogicheskikh nauk; GAY-GULINA, Z.S., GRUDEV, D.I., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; DUBROV, Ya.G., professor; KOVALENKO, V.D.; KRYSINA, O.I.; KURKO, V.I.; LEVI M.F., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MORDEKOVICH, M.S.; POPOV, I.P., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; SAGALOVICH, Ye.N., agronom; SILIN, V.N., zootekhnik; STRUYANSKIY, I.L., vrach; SUSHEKOVA-LYAKHOVICH, M.L., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; SHAPOVALOV, Ya.Ya., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nau; SHENDERETSKIY, E.I., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; YAVNEL', A.Yu., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; RODINA, P.I., redaktor; YUROVITSKIY, Ye.I., redaktor; FEVZNER, V.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Home economics] Domovodstvo. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry.
1956. 479 p. (MLRA 10:5)

(Home economics)

DEMEZER, A.A.; DZYUBA, M.L.; YUROVITSKIY, Ye.I.; GERASIMOV, P.K., redaktor;
KARAVAYEV, A.A., redaktor; FEROV, S.V., redaktor; SAVEL'YEV, B.V.,
redaktor; YAKUSHKIN, I.V., redaktor; VRSKOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Collective farmer's almanac for 1957] Kalendar' kolhozniika na
1957 god. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry [1956] 175 p.
(Almanacs) (Agriculture) (MIRA 9:12)

YUROVITSKIY, Ye. I.

DEMEZNER, A.A.; DZYUBA, M.L.; YUROVITSKIY, Ye. I.; GERASIMOV, P.K., red.;
KARAVAYEV, A.A., red.; PEROV, S.V., red.; SAVEL'YEV, B.V., red.;
YAKUSHKIN, I.V., red.; VESKOVA, Ye. I., tekhn.red.; PEVZNER, V.I.,
tekhn.red.

[Yearbook for the collective farm worker for 1958] Kalendar'
kolkhoznika na 1958 god. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry.
[1957] 175 p. (MIRA 11:6)

(Agriculture--Yearbooks)

GUTMAN, Ye. I., redaktor; DZYUBA, M.L., redaktor; POLYANOVSKIY, V.H.,
redaktor; YUROVITSKIY, Ye. H., redaktor; ABROSIMOV, M.A., redaktor;
GERASIMOV, P.E., redaktor; D'YAKOV, M.I., redaktor; SAVEL'YEV, B.V.,
redaktor; TSITSIN, N.V., redaktor; YAKUSHKIN, I.V., redaktor

[Collective farmer's calendar for 1948] Kalendar' kolkhoznika na
1948 god. [n.p.] Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry [n.d.]
78 p. (MLBA 10:4)

(Collective farms)

YUROVITSKIY, Yu. G.

VASIL'YEV, I. G.; YUROVITSKIY, Yu. G.

Oxygen conditions in the development of Amur chum salmon and pink salmon in connection with methods of artificial propagation. Zool. zhurn. 33 no. 6:1344-1348 N-D '54. (MIRA 8:2)

1. Laboratoriya ikhtiologii MGU im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Salmon)

YUROVITSKIY, Yu.G.

Variability of organisms [with summary in English]. Zool. zhur. 36
no.6:831-839 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya biologicheskaya stantsiya "Borok"
AN SSSR.

(Variation (Biology))

YURGVITSKIY, Yu.G., Cand Bio Sci--(diss) "^{the beam} Biology of ~~surface~~ of the
Rybinskiy reservoir." Mos, 1958⁹ 14 pp (Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Morphology
of Animals in A.N. Severtsov), 150 copies (KL, 49-58, 122)

38

YUROVITSKIY, Yu.G.

Certain methodological problems in the study of the fecundity of
fishes. Vop. ikht. no.10:12-28 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Institut biologii vodokhranilishch AN SSSR.
(Fishes--Physiology) (Volga River--Bream)

YUBOVITSKIY, Yu.G.

Factors governing population density of the bream *Abramis ballerus*
L. in Rybinsk Reservoir. Zool.zhur. 37 no.12:1861-1866 D '58.

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Research Institut of Water Reservoirs' Biology, Academy of
Sciences of the USSR (Yaroslav region, Nekouz district)
(Rybinsk Reservoir--Bream)

LAPIN, Yu.Ye.; YUROVITSKIY, Yu.G.

Intraspecific regularities of maturation and fecundity dynamics in
fishes. Zhur.ob.biol. 20 no.6:439-446 K-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institute of Animal Morphology, Academy of Sciences of the
U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(FISHES--PHYSIOLOGY)

17(4)
AUTHORS:

Reznichenko, P. N., Yurovitskiy, Yu. G. SOV/20-125-4-73/74

TITLE:

Ectodermal Cilia of the Embryos, Larvae, and Young Fish of
Cura Acipenser and Their Physiological Significance (Ekto-
dermal'nyye resnichki zarodyshey, lichinok i mal'kov kurinskogo
osetra i ikh fiziologicheskoye znachenkiye)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 4, pp 949-952
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In early stages of development of the sturgeon the authors found the Cilia mentioned in the title. As such Cilia are known from publications in amphibia embryos (Refs 1-3), it was interesting to find out in what order these Cilia appear and undergo involution in the sturgeon. The following observations were made on the development of the Cilia: in larval stages the ciliary apparatus continues the function it had in the embryo (mixing of the perivitelline fluid) insofar as it participates in the function of respiration. By its activity a constant change of water takes place on the surface of the yolk-sac which has a respiration net work of blood vessels. Furthermore a continual stream of water is driven through the gill cavities (at this stage the larvae do not yet have a developed active

Card 1/2

SOV/20-125-4-73/74

Ectodermal Cilia of the Embryos, Larvae, and Young Fish of *Cara Acipenser* and Their Physiological Significance

mechanism of gill-maxillary respiration). This apparently is not the only role of the embryonic movement of the ectodermal Cilia: it is known (Ref 9) that in the 28th stage ferment liquid accumulates in the hatching gland (gland that promotes larvae in hatching out) and is flung out into the perivitelline liquid in the 35th stage. Constant stirring is necessary to assure an even effect on the egg membrane, or else premature hatching takes place, as the membrane is dissolved where it touches the head, on which the bulk of the hatching glands is located in Teleostae. The activity of the Cilia finally protects from silt the surface of the yolk-sac, the gill filaments and other segments of the body. Other parts of the body which are not ciliated are covered by a continuous coat of silt. There are 1 figure and 10 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A. N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsov of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: January 3, 1959, by K. I. Shmal'gauzen, Academician
SUBMITTED: December 29, 1958
Card 2/2

YUROVITSKIY, Yu.G.

Maturation characteristics and fecundity dynamics of fishes.
Trudy sov. Ikht. kom. no.13:202 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh AN SSSR.
(Fish populations)

YUROVITSKIY, Yu.G.; REZNIHENKO, P.N.

Some developmental characteristics of sturgeons of the Kura River
(Acipenser GÜldenstädti Brandt) under different conditions of oxygen
supply. Vop. ikht. 1 no.2:314-320 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Laboratoriya morfologii pozvonochnykh Instituta morfologii
zhivotnykh AN SSSR.
(Kura River—Sturgeons) (Oxygen—Physiological effect)

YUROVITSKIY, Yu.G.; FEZNIHENKO, P.N.

Development of bream under different conditions of oxygen supply.

Trudy Inst.morf.zhiv. no.33:94-110 '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

(Bream) (Embryology--Fishes) (Oxygen--Physiological effect)

YUROVITSKIY, Yu.G.

Feeding of the bream *Abramis ballerus* (L.) in Rybinsk Reservoir.
Vop. ikht. 2 no.2:350-360 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N.Severtsova AN SSSR,
Moskva.
(Rybinsk Reservoir--Bream) (Fishes--Food)

YUROVITSKIY, Yu.G.; MIL'MAN, L.S.

Study of glycolysis-limiting factors in the embryos of Teleostei.
Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.3:781-783 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

L. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N.Severtsova AN SSSR. Submitted October 15, 1964.

YUROVSKAYA, G.B.

Cytopathic changes in tissue cultures of chick embryos of various ages under the effect of Newcastle disease viruses. *Biul. eksp. biol. i med.* 59 no.2:90-94 F '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Laboratoriya virusnoy tsitopatologii (zav. - prof. S.Ya. Zalkind) Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta virusnykh preparatov Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. - kand. med. nauk S.S. Unanov).

YUROVSKAYA, G.B.

Pathological changes in tissues of chick embryos of various ages caused by viral action. *Biul. eksp. biol. i med.* 60 no.11:65-67 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya virusnoy tsitopatologii (zav. - prof. S.Ya. Zalkind Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta virusnykh preparatov (direktor - kand. med. nauk S.S. Unanov). Submitted January 22, 1965.

YUROVSKAYA, I. I.

Blood transfusion; a bibliography of Russian and foreign literature, 1934-1938
Moskva, Medgiz, 1940. 122 p.

DAFM

1. Blood - Transfusion - Bibliography

YUROVSKAYA, I.I., doktor meditsinskikh nauk (Moscow).

Clinical aspects and therapy of hemophilia. Med.sestra no.1:
9-12 Ja '54. (MLBA 7:1)
(Hemophilia)

YUROVSKAYA, L.A.

Normal composition of thrombocytes in the blood. Mat.po obm.
nauch.inform. no.2:237-243 '58. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo
instituta (zav. - prof. B.Ya. Fadalka) i klinicheskoy gemato-
logii Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta klinicheskoy
meditsiny, Kiyev (zav. - prof. D.N. Yanovskiy).
(BLOOD PLATELETS)

YUROVSKAYA ~~Er.~~ Anshener.

The achievements of Nikolai Semenov's brigade. Mast. ugl. 5 no. 3:
14-15 Nr. '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Moscow Basin--Coal mines and mining)

YUROVSKAYA, I.I.

Qualitative composition of the thrombocytes in peripheral blood.
Exam. 1 pers. Kiev 1974-1976. '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

I. Kievskaya gorodskaya stantsiya perelivaniya krovi.

L 17349-55 REC 4/ENG(4)/EW(11)/ECL(1)/FSD Pg 5/D 1/Pg 4/Pat 2 CN/MS-4

ACCESSION NR: AR5009721

UR/0058/65/000/002/H043A1043

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 22:294

35
B

AUTHOR: Yurovskaya, L. I.

TITLE: Some properties of solar noise storms at 1.5-wavelength

CITED SOURCE: Izv. Krymsk. astrofiz. observ., v. 32, 1964, 76-83

TOPIC TAGS: sun spot, solar burst, solar storm, noise storm

TRANSLATION: Ten noise storms together with their durations, variations of the median flux, and bursts are considered. Groups of spots with which the noise storms in question can be related are indicated. The directivity patterns are calculated for the median flux and for the bursts, with allowance for absorption and refraction and also in the presence of inhomogeneities in the corona. It is shown that the directivity patterns are 1.5 - 2 times broader for the bursts than for the median flux. Bibliography, 9 titles.

SUB CODE: AA, EC

ENCL: 00

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L 09436-67 EWT(1) GW/WS-2
ACC NR: AR6034891 SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/66/000/008/0040/0040

AUTHOR: Yurovskaya, L. I. 40
B

TITLE: Dynamic spectra of large microwave radiation bursts on metric waves

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 8.51.344

REF SOURCE: Izv. Krymsk. astrofiz. observ. v. 34, 1965, 9-15

TOPIC TAGS: sun, solar radiation, spectrographic analysis, microwave radiation, radiation burst

ABSTRACT: A report is made on sporadic microwave radiation observed at 208 Mc (continuous recording) and with a radio spectrograph at 150—100 Mc (discrete photo) range. Dynamic spectra of 12 bursts in the 1959-1962 period are described (time of beginning, maximum, ending, maximum intensity, frequency drift, magnitude). It is noted that a drift in the direction of low frequencies is characteristic of the type-IV bursts examined, the drift of the trailing edge being considerably less than that of the leading edge. No such drift is observed in the case of bursts not connected with large optical flares. The

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UDC: 523.164.32

L 09436-67

ACC NR: AR6034891

connection of these radiation phenomena with optical flares is discussed. Bibliography has: 10 references. T. Antonova. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 03, 14, 17, 20/

Card 2/2 LC

CHARYKOV, N.; YUROVSKAYA, M.

Improve wage planning. Sots. trud 7 no.8:48-54 Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Wages)

KOST, A.N.; SAGITULLIN, R.S.; YUROVSKAYA, M.A.

Alkaloids and alkaloid-like structures. Part 2: Synthesis of
some N-aminobenzylamines. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.6:2011-2015 Je
'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Toluenediamine)

RASKINA, M.V.; YUROVSKAYA, P.N.

Tissue therapy according to Filatov's method in hypotrophy in infants. *Pediatrics*, Moskva no. 6:38-43 Nov-Dec 1952. (CLML 23:5)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences for Raskina. 2. Of the Department of Pediatrics (Head--Prof. G. N. Speranskiy, Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences) of the Central Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians (Director -- V. P. Lebedeva).

YUROVSKAYA, P. Yu.

"Review of Prof. S. D. Ternovskiy's Book 'Diagnosis of Several Surgical Diseases
in Children'," Pediatrics, No. 5, 1949.

SHEVCHENKO, Ye.M., inzh.; YUROVSKAYA, R.L., inzh.

Impurities of feed water caused by dissolved iron. Elek . sta. 29
no.7:80-81 JI '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Feed water)

[Faint, mostly illegible typed text, possibly a memorandum or report. Some words like "subject", "information", and "report" are faintly visible.]

Handwritten mark, possibly initials or a signature.

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YUROVSKAYA, Ye.M. [Iurovs'ka, IE.M.]

Comparative characteristics of phenol-decomposing bacteria
isolated from industrial biological basins and laboratory
strains. Mikrobiol. zhur. 24 no.6:49-52 '62 (MIRA 17:5)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kommunal'noy
gigiyeny.

YUROVSKIY, A.

Woman - Employment

Foreman Shapkina, Rabetnitsa 31, No. 3, 1953

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

YURCOVSKIY, A. V.

(Yurovskii, A. V. On certain conditions for the stability of the integrals of a system of two linear differential equations with periodic coefficients. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 62, 595-598 (1948) (Russian).

The author proves the following generalization of a classical theorem of Liapunoff. Consider a system

$$(1) \quad dx/dt = p_1(t)x + p_2(t)y, \quad dy/dt = q_1(t)x + q_2(t)y, \quad (1, 2),$$

where p_i, q_i is real, continuous, and of period $\omega > 0$. If $(p_1 - q_2)(t) - (p_2 - q_1)(t) = \alpha \neq 0$, p_1 and p_2 are neither identically zero, do not change sign over a period, and are of different sign, then

$$\int_0^\omega p_1(t) \exp \left\{ \int_0^t (p_1 - q_2)(\tau) d\tau \right\} dt > 0 \\ \text{or} \quad \int_0^\omega p_2(t) \exp \left\{ \int_0^t (p_2 - q_1)(\tau) d\tau \right\} dt > 0.$$

Under these conditions the system (1) has no nontrivial solutions which are bounded for all t .

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S/044/60/000/009/009/021
C111/C222

16.3400

AUTHOR: Yurovskiy, A.V.

TITLE: On an Existence Theorem

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, 1960, No.9, p.66,
Abstract No.10252. Tr.Leningr.elektrotekhn.in-ta svyazi,
1959, vyp 1 (38), pp.85-92

TEXT: With the method of the successive approximation the author proves the existence and uniqueness of the solution of the system of differential equations $dx_i/dt = P_{i1}x_1 + P_{i2}x_2 + \dots + P_{in}x_n$ ($i=1,2,\dots,n$), where

$P_{ik} = P_{ik}(t)$ are absolutely integrable functions in the interval (a,b) . X

The author points out that the given proof permits to find the velocity of the convergence of the process, that in many cases, however, it is not simpler than for the classical proof of the theorem of Picard. No examples are given.

[Abstracter's note: The above text is a full translation of the original Soviet abstract.]

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